COLUMNAR SECTIONS

GI	GENERALIZED SECTION OF THE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS IN THE EXTREME NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE GREENEVILLE QUADRANGLE. SCALE: 1 INCH=1000 FEET.								
SYSTEM.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF SOILS AND SURFACE.			
CARBONIFEROUS	Newman limestone.	Cn		1600+	Blue and gray shaly limestone. Massive blue limestone with cherty layers.	Broad, rounded knobs and hills. Narrow depressions.			
DEVONIAN	Grainger shale.	Dg		1150–1200	Bluish-gray sandy shale and thin sandstone.	Straight, even ridges with round tops and many gaps. Thin, sandy and rocky soil.			
	Chattanooga shale.	Dc		400	Fine black carbonaceous shale.	Deep, narrow valleys. Thin, yellow clay soil.			
SILURIAN	Clinch sandstone.	ScI		300–500	Massive white sandstone.	Sharp, high ridges and mountains. Scanty, sandy soil.			

	GENERALIZED SECT	rion c	OF THE SEDIME		CKS IN THE GREAT VALLEY, GREENE	VILLE QUADRANGLE.
SYSTEM.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF SOILS AND SURFACE.
SILURIAN	Rockwood formation.	Sr		700+	Green, red, and yellow, sandy and calcareous shale.	Open, rolling valleys. Thin, rather sandy soil.
SIL	Clinch sandstone.	Scl		300-500	Massive white sandstone.	Sharp, bigh ridges and mountains. Scanty, sandy soil.
	Bays sandstone.	Sb		50–400	Massive and shaly red sandstone.	High, rounded ridges and steep slopes. Thin, red, sandy soil.
	Sevier shale.	Osv		1300–1800	Calcareous sandstones and shales. Bluish, gray, and yellow calca- reous shale and shaly limestone.	High, rounded knobs and ridges. Irregular knobs and ridges and rolling valleys. Thin, yellow clay soil.
	Tellico sandstone.	Ot		2-200	Red and gray calcareous sand- stone.	Round knobs. Light sandy soil.
	Athens shale.	Oa		1000±	Black and bluish-black calcareous shale.	Sharp, steep knobs in upper portion; low, narrow valleys in lower portion. Thin, yellow clay soil.
RDOVICIAN	Moccasin limestone.	Omc		450-500	Red, blue, gray, and drab, massive and shaly limestone.	Valleys and areas of low knobs. Deep, red and yellow clay soil.
RDC	Holston marble lentil. Chickamauga limestone.	Oh Oc	φ - - - - - - - - - -	0-450	Blue and gray limestone, shaly in part, and variegated marble.	Valleys and low ground. Deep, red and brown clay soil.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Knox dolomite.	€Ok		3000–3500	Magnesian limestone; light- and dark-blue. white, and gray, with nodules and layers of chert and a few beds of calcareous sandstone.	Broad ridges and irregular rounded hills. Deep, red clay soil mingled with chert.
Z	Nolichucky shale.	€n		500-750	Yellow, green, and brown calcareous shale with limestone beds.	Steep slopes or narrow sharp ridges. Thin, yellow clay soil.
CAMBRIAN	Maryville limestone. Rogersville shale. Rutledge limestone.	€m		700–950	Massive dark-blue and dark-gray limestone.	Open valleys and slopes of knobs. Deep, red clay soil.
	Rogersville shale.	€rg		180-200	Bright green clay shales with thin limestone beds.	Lines of low knobs. Thin, red and yellow clay soil.
	Rutledge limestone.	€rt		400-450	Massive dark-blue limestone with shale beds at bottom.	Open valleys. Deep, red clay soil.
	Rome formation. Sandstone lentil.	€r		200± 400±	Red, green, and brown shale and sandy shale. Red, white, and brown sandstone and sandy shale.	Slopes of sandstone ridges. Light, sandy soil. Sharp ridges with notches and gaps.

GENERALIZED SECTION OF THE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS IN THE BALD MOUNTAINS, GREENEVILLE QUADRANGLE. SCALE: 1 INCH=1000 FEET.						
SYSTEM.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	COLUMNAR SECTION.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF SOILS AND SURFACE.
	Shady limestone.	€sh		1000±	Gray, bluish-gray, mottled gray, and white limestone with nod- ules and masses of chert.	Valleys and low hills. Deep clay soil, dark red and cherty.
	Hesse quartzite.	€h		700–800	Massive white quartzite and sand- stone.	High, sharp mountains and ridges. Thin, sandy and rocky soil.
:	Murray slate.	€mr		300–400	Bluish-gray to gray, argillaceous and sandy shale and slate, with thin sandstone seams.	Depressions and slopes of quartz- ite mountains. Light, sandy soil.
	Nebo quartzite.	€nb		200-900	Massive white quartzite and sand- stone, coarse and fine, with a few layers of sandy shale and reddish sandstone.	High, sharp mountains, with cliffs. Thin, sandy and rocky soil.
NAI	Nichols slate.	€nc		400–700	Bluish-gray to gray, argillaceous and sandy shale and slate, with thin sandstone layers.	Depressions between quartzite crests. Light, sandy soils.
CAMBRIAN	Cochran conglomerate.	€ch		200-1600	Massive quartz conglomerate and quartzite, light- and dark-gray, with seams of dark slate.	High butts and mountains. Thin, rocky and sandy soil.
ARCHEAN	Hiwassee slate.	€hi		1200–1500	Blue, gray, black, and banded slate, with a little fine micaschist. Includes layers of sandstone and conglomerate and beds of calcareous sandstone.	Slopes of quartzite mountains, or low hilly ground. Thin, clayey or sandy soil.
	Snowbird formation.	€sb		700–2000	Gray and white feldspathic quartzite and sandstone with dark slate beds. Locally becomes conglomerate and dark purplish sandstone. Coarse and fine quartz conglom-	High, irregular mountains and butts, with round summits. Thin, sandy soil.
	UNCONFORMITY		******		erate and arkose.	
	Granites.		が表示が		Descriptions given in table below.	Descriptions given in table below.
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SYSTEM.	FORMATION NAME.	SYMBOL.	LITHOLOGIC PATTERN.	CHARACTER OF ROCKS.	CHARACTER OF SOILS AND. SURFACE.
EAN	Max Patch granite.	Æmp		Very coarse biotite-granite, usually massive, but in places porphyritic and altered to augen-gneiss. Colors unusually light gray in the eastern areas and reddish in the western.	High, irregular mountains with steep slopes and broad, round summits. Red and brown clayey soils, with many ledges.
ARCH	Cranberry granite.	Æcb		Biotite-granite and granite-gneiss, coarse and fine; colors, light gray, dark gray, and white. Includes dikes of schistose and unaltered diabase, fragments of hornblende-gneiss, and dikes of unaltered, fine biotite-granite.	High, irregular mountains, peaks and spurs, with round summits Red and brown clayey soils, with many ledges.

NAMES OF FORMATIONS.

System.	ARTHUR KEITH, KNOXVILLE FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1895.	ARTHUR KEITH, ASHEVILLE FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1905.	Names and Symbols used in Th	s Folio.	M. R. CAMPBELL, ESTILLVILLE FOLIO, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1894.
CARB.	Newman limestone.		Newman limestone.	Cn	Newman limestone.
DEVO- NIAN	Grainger shale.	•	Grainger shale.	Dg	Grainger shale.
	Chattanooga shale.		Chattanooga shale.	Dc	Chattanooga shale.
			Rockwood formation.	Sr	Rockwood formation.
SILURIAN		·	Clinch sandstone.	Scl	Clinch sandstone.
S	Bays sandstone.		Bays sandstone.	Sb	Bays sandstone.
	Sevier shale.		Sevier shale.	Osv	
	Tellico sandstone.		Tellico sandstone.	Ot	Sevier shale.
IAN	Athens shale.	Athens shale.	Athens shale.	Oa	
ORDOVICIAN			Moccasin limestone.	Omc	Moccasin limestone.
300	Holston marble lentil.		Holston marble lentil.	Oh	
O	Chickamauga limestone.		Chickamauga limestone.	Ос	Chickamauga limestone.
	Knox dolomite.	Knox dolomite.	Knox dolomite.	€Ok	Knox dolomite.
?	Nolichucky shale.	Nolichucky shale.	Nolichucky shale.	€n	Nolichucky shale.
	Maryville limestone.		ងខ្លាំ Maryville limestone.	€m	Maryville limestone.
	Rogersville shale.	Honaker limestone.	Rogersville shale. Rutledge limestone.	€rg	Rogersville shale.
	Rutledge limestone.		Rutledge limestone.	€rt	Rutledge limestone.
	Rome formation.		Rome formation.	€r	Russell formation.
	Beaver limestone.	Watauga shale.			
IAN	Apison shale.			-	
CAMBRIAN		Shady limestone.	Shady limestone.	€sh	
CAN	Hesse sandstone.	Hesse quartzite.	Hesse quartzite.	€h	
	Murray shale.	Murray slate.	Murray slate.	€mr	
	Nebo sandstone.	Nebo quartzite.	Nebo quartzite.	€nb	
	Nichols shale.	Nichols slate.	Nichols slate.	€nc	
	Cochran conglomerate.	Cochran conglomerate.	Cochran conglomerate.	€ch	
	Sandsuck shale.	Hiwassee slate.	Hiwassee slate.	€hi	
		Snowbird formation.	Snowbird formation.	€sb	
Ав-		Max Patch granite.	Max Patch granite.	Æmp	
СНЕ		Cranberry granite.	Cranberry granite.	Æcb	